and that was the cause of some of the con-fusion in the crowd. The men who had the

ranged on either side of the street at intervals

The stand just east of the Tammany Hall long before the speaking began that it was keep a part of the walk clear for passers by. The remarks of the speakers, interrupted frequently by the blaring of the brass band, were warmly received by the crowd. They cheered

and applicated wherever there was the slight-est chance for it. If a speaker put a question

they hastened to answer with great unanimity.

The presiding officer. Michael J. Mulqueen.

got a warm reception. After a few brief opening remarks, he introduced Judge Henry M. Goldfogle. Judge Goldfogle talked about the Force bill and the tariff. When in the midst of his remarks on the latter suggest, a belated

"What's the matter with the Force bill?"

"the matter with the Force bill is that it will

District Attorney Wauhope Lynn then made a stirring appeal to every Democratic voter to

get out and vote the straight Democratic

"Oh, we're going to, Don't you fret, Wau-hope," responded the audience. Ex-Judge Stephen S. Blake then made a speech, in the course of which he made this

request of the crowd: "Tell me one man whose wages have been increased by this pro-

The hit of the evening from stand No. 2, just

ack on the doctrines of McKinley and Blaine

tor. David B. Hill, deserves much of the credit.

cease to be an element in polities when we

arrival in the crowd demanded:

ticket on election day.

which are the vindication of our principles and the triumph of the Democratic party.

No Force mile.

The most important issue involved in this election is that presented by the proposed Republican Federal Licetion bill, otherwise Rown as the "Davenport Force vill." If lie-publican success should consuce as should ensue as the result of the heading election, that measure would become a reality with all its dire and unfortunate ensequences. I myise financial industrial and easterned upon the country to coure an Ending election, that measure would become a reality with all its dire and unfortunate ensequences. I myise financial industrial elections are assisted as a reality with all its dire and unfortunate ensequences. I myise financial like a fastened upon the country to coure an Endisquised partisan advantage will not to be she of a reality demonstrated. The safest curso is be at a measure proposed and the country of the reputation of the proposed law in the country of the reputation of the proposed law in the country of the reputation of the proposed law in the country of the reputation of the close this engaged the full. I then said. The safest curso is be at a reality of our opponents after it once shall invested feel against the measure at the close that the country of the reputation of the proposed law in the close of the pro

expenditures and the obligations of the public optimized unter the property of the control of th

seems that, in addition to what presents that only or imposed a rate sufficient to restable only or imposed a rate sufficient to restable the processory revouled in the consequences which its advocacy necessary to the proposed by the Milki sulforth of the consequences which its advocacy necessary to receive the proposed by the Milki sulform the consequences which its advocacy necessary to receive the proposed by the Milki sulform the consequences which its advocacy necessary to receive the proposed by the Milki sulform the consequences which it advocacy necessary to receive the consequence which it is advocacy necessary to receive the proposed by the consequence which it is advocacy necessary to receive the consequence which it is advocacy to receive the conse

that even the existing that even the even that even the even the even that even the even the even that even the even the even that even that even that even that even the even that even the even that even that even that even the even that even that even that even that even that even that even the even that even that even that even that even that even the even that even that even that even that even that even that even

tures have corrected them, so that to-day we have an election law which men of all parties pronounce nearly perfect for securing the purity of the ballot. To a certain extent, the proposed Federal legislation would destroy the safeguards of our state law, and offer opportunities for the intrimidation and debauchery of veters. In other States the same conditions prevail, so that the plea of pure elections put forward in behalf of the Force bill is shown to be false, and the measure finds no genuine support save as a partisan device. Many partisan acts in our country's history have been passed with no less arient professions of pure intent than those which are heard now from the advocates of this iniquitous and tyrannical measure.

the advocates of this iniquitous and tyrannicul measure.

"I urgs the Legislature, by resolution or otherwise, as may seem best, to express so emphatically its condemnation of the proposed legislation that the united voice of New York's representatives in Congress may be secured to avert from the State and the country the evil effects of so unwise a law.

The danger of a Force bill has not yet passed away, and we should not be fulled into security by the silence or apparent apathy of the former advocates. A Democratic President and a Democratic Congress are needed to effectually give it the sleep that knows no waking.

The Political OUTLOOK AND OUR DUTY.

I believe that a large majority of the electors

AN ORATOR FROM ALABAMA.

"Three cheers for Alabama and Taliaferro."
were proposed and given with a learty will.
Then Gen. Taliaferro eggan to speak. He said:
"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: My first purdicutterance north of Ohio was upon this platform.
I had the pleasure of addressing an audience
in this building on the Fourth of July, commemorating the anniversary of the beclaration of Independence. I have the pleasure
here to-night of litting my voice in favor of
the leading principle in that Declaration,
which declares that all men are born free and
equal.

which declares that all men are born free and equal.

"Your distinguished Sonator knows more about the politics of the State of New York than I do. Your Governor knows more about the state Government than I do. They leave but a few words for me to say. But I do want to say these few words to Tammany Hall as a Southern man.

THE CLOUD OVER THE SOUTH "From my old home south of Mason and Dixon's line, the first State in the roil call, giorious old Alabama, only to-day I received a letter asking me how Tammany Hall stands in this Presidential campaign. Over those unfortunate people there is a cloud as dark as the midnight of lyppt. It is now only scarcely risen above the horizon. It betakens a vague evil that is destructive of the happiness of men and the peace and prosperity of the country. country.
"it is a bill that makes free men slaves,

men and the peace and prosperity of the country.

"it is a bill that makes free men slaves, that makes negroes the masters of white men, and it is indorsed and introduced into the lederal Congress by the Benuth an rarty under the name of the Longo bill. I am asked the question 'Will Tammany Hall support that old acquaintance of the common masses, of the common people—Grover Cleveland?

"I was not for his nomination in the Chicago Convention. With a number of my associates from the South. I believed that that nomination should be bestowed on that prince of Democrats—David Bennett Hill. When the Chicago Convention met I saw I was in a minority. I saw from the time that I left the State of Alakama, rassing through the old volunteer State of Tennessee, through Kentucky and Indiana, everywhere there boomed up the wish from the masses of the people that Mr. Cleveland should be the nominee.

"When once nominated by the political party to which I belong, when this dark cloud that hung like a pall over the people of the section of the country in which I live was denounced by the nominee of our party. I have responded to the inquiries from my State that in this Presidential election, with such mon at the bead of affairs in the State of New York as David Bennett Hill, her Senator, as the distinguished gentleman who sits upon my left, her Governor—I thank God that I can send word back to my beloved Southland that the Democracy of New York believes in the rights of the nominee of the party.

The States KNOW THEIR BUGHTS AND THEIR BUGHTS and THEIR

DUTIES.

THE STATES KNOW THEIR RIGHTS AND THEIR

The STATES KNOW THEIR RIGHTS AND THEIR DUTTES.

For more than a bundred years the people of Alabama, like the people of New York, have been monest enough and capable enough and courageous enough to conduct their own elections. The dovernor of Alabama has always been and is to-day capable of certifying to the Federal Congress who has been elected in gach one of the Congress districts. I assure my conditions of the Congress districts. I assure the federal Union not one—where the Governor, the chosen chief Executive of that State, is not honest enough is not courageous and capable enough to certify to the Federal Congress who has been elected members of that loady from his State. If had read the Tederal Liberton bill and had not known who was its author. I would have said it was the work of a political trickster for personal purposes, and since I have been of what I was conceived in the fertile brain of John I. Davenport I know my presentiment was correct. The purport of the Lodge bill, or more properly the Force bill, is an insult to every American citizen in these I nited states. It is so many words declares that the ammon people are incapable of self-government. It is an insult to every Governor of every State in the Union. It is equivalent to saving to you furning to Gov. Flower; that you are not capable or honest enough to certify to the election of members of congress from the Mate of New york, but that John I. Davenport is. It strikes at the very root of the reputile. It destroys that Government planted by Jerseson, and maintained by Grover Cieveland.

THE TABLET? AN EVIL. EU. NOT THE EVIL.

"Talk to member the conduct of the Political and property and maintained by Grover Cieveland.

THE TABIFF? AN EVIL. BU! NOT THE EVIL. artificary is ofortedding to its peace and happiness, let artificary it its State, through the Logisladuce now as the state, through the Logisladuce now as the state of the state, through the Logisladuce now as the state, through the Logisladuce now as the state, through the Logisladuce now as the state, through the state of the state of the state of this system of tariff taxation. But what does not not even the state of this typical states of this typical states of this typical states.

cast their ballot and a Federal Supervisor, warped by the prejudies of a political contest, has the power to count or not to count your vote, as he likes? What does it all avail if the people of Alabama are disenfranchised in the Federal elections, and the voice of Tammany Hall, representing as it does the masses of the people of the city of New York, is unheard?

"I remember the first Presidential election I ever saw. It was in 1848, when the Democratic party had nominated Horatio Seymour. In the little village in the State of Tennessee where I then lived I saw the old mon with white hair—men who had felled the trees and driven away the red men, men who by Divine right owned the country—I saw them standing by in agony while a lot of carpet-hargers at the head of a negro procession marched to the polis and voted away their rights to liberty and property. God grant that I may never see it again."

Gen. Taliaferro was heartily applauded. It fusion in the crowd. The men who had the fireworks end of the show had stands arranged on either side of the street at intervals the whole length of the block. Each stand would hold twelve rockets, and at each stand was a man armed with a torch, which he applied to the rockets as fast as they could be put in. They went off so fast at times that it looked as if the street was lined with walls of fire, and down between these walls the frightened borses gallored with the cars. Rockets have some of the characteristics of boomerangs, and that was responsible for much of the confusion. At 7 o'clock when the show began, rocket sticks began landing on the heads of the crowd. There was screaming and scrambiling and pulling and hauling for a few minutes, and then Sergeant Langam made the fireworks men point their rockets off aslant. Nobody had been hurt.

The stands and trucks at which there was to be speechmaking had all been arranged in the block along the ourb. They were within hearing distance of each other, and also within hearing distance of the two stands in front of the hall itself. This was responsible for more of the confusion. The orators came at about the various stands. The orators went from stand to stand and talked. Once in a while there would be a speaker lacking at some stand for a few minutes, and then the crowd at that stand would rush for some other, only to find that all the hearing room at the stand they went to was taken up. Back they came to find that another crowd had taken their place. Some time after 10 o'clock more glory than fireworks and oratory was added to the scene in the street. Lines of marching men with torches come down the street shouting and singing songs. It assigned. He marcher and the block and then by again. Now and then a new association was added to the line until there was the M. C. Murphy Association, the Tammany (lub of the line until there was a more than respectable parade, although no parade had been designed. The marching was kept up until 10 o'clock, when the police, w

and property. God grant that I may never see it again!

Gen. Taliaferro was heartly applauded. It was 20 minutes of 10 o'clock before Gen. Taliaferro had concluded, but the great meeting showed no other sign of dispersing than a thinning out of the ladies in the burse. Viewed from the stand, the big hall was still jammed to the walls, and the gallery showed a fringe of standing figures behind the last overflowing that again.

of standing ligures centred the last of the state of seats.

Gov. Flower introduced Gen. Sickles, who was greefed with rounds of hearty cheers.
Gen. Sickles laid his crutches on a chair, and, steadying himself by resting his left hand on the table, began:

GEN. SICKLES SPEARS.

the shore of spannent adults of the air in Democratic Congress are needed to check that is a property of the short that the sh

CONGRESSMAN CUMMINGS SPEAKS. "This is not the first time I've followed Gen. Sickles. I followed him thirty years ago. No man mode a mistake who followed him then, and no one will who follows him now. Tammany had a regiment in the field, and I have yet to learn of any one of the veterans of that regiment who will not vote for Grover Cleveland.

yet to learn of any one of the veterans of that regiment who will not vote for Grover Cleveland.

"You can read the future by the light of the past, and in the light of the last I presage victory for the Democratic licket this fall. Something dropped in Georgia two weeks ago. It was the silent negro vote which gavo 70,000 majority for the Democratic ticket. Something dropped in Alabama a few weeks before, and re-elected Gov. Jones and gave the Democracy of that old State 24,000 majority. Something dropped in Maine in September and reduced the Republican majority from 18,000 to 12,000. Something dropped in Arkansas a few weeks ago. The Farmers' Alliance was laid out, and the Democratic ticket was elected by 30,000 majority. Something dropped in Vermont, and turned 28,000 kepublican majority into 18,000. Towa has seven Democratic members in the present Congress. The indications are that ere will to seven more in the next, and I learn by letter that if that many of the Congress delegation is elected it will take the electoral ticket with it.

"An Iowan who knows what he is talking about, writes." I never dared to believe that Iowa would cast her vose for a Democratic President with any one else but Boles as the nomine, but I now prephesy that Grover Claveland will get her electoral vote." In conclusion, Mr. Cummings said:

"Sheshan" right. No big meetings should be beld on a registration day. With a complete registration in New York city the State is safe and the nation is safe."

CHEEKS FOR CLEVELAND AND FOR GLEROY.

The closing sentence of Mr. Cummings's

CHEEKS FOR CLEVELAND AND FOR GILROY.

The closing sentence of Mr. Cummings's speech was lost amid greatshouts of appliause. There was a rush to the front which threatened the reporters' tables. Men threw their hats into the air.

The enthusiasm caught the platform, too, and Goy, Flower came smiling to the front, hat in hand, and troposed three cheers for Cleveland and Stovenson. These were given twice over with a vehemence that made the windows shake, and then Goy. Flower shouted:

"And three more for that famous ticket headed by Gilroy."

This aroused another storm, and then the crowd, laughing and shouting, pushed out of the doors and down the stairs.

When Goy, Flower came out a few minutes later it took several policemen to get him across the sidewalk and into his carriage, and cheers followed as it rumbled off.

Senator Hill had left the meeting before the close to prepare to leave town on a midnight train. CHEERS TOR CLEVELAND AND FOR GILBOY.

SEVEN GUISIDE MEETINGS. A Changing Crowd of Democrats, Fifty Orators, Fireworks, and 1 usic.

The confusion that followed the confusion of tongues among the people who tried to climb up to heaven by the Tower of Babel was perhaps something like the confusion outside Tammany Hall from half past ? to nearly midnight. A babel of voices and a wave of applause that went up and down and up and down the street continuously was punctured by the noise of exploding bombs and the savage hiss of flying rockets. The block from Irving place to Third avenue was lighted by myriads of colored lights-green, yellow, red, blue, and a few of the other colors that are found in a rainlow. Many orators fired off Democracy

'em on! put 'em on! put 'em on!"

The crowd began gathering, and the bombs

mitted here.

"Well, Jakey and I turned back, and, when when we reached the river, we met Andrew Carnegle. 'Hello, said I, 'where is your tally-ho?' 'Over the river,' said he. And as he spoke Jay Gould came along. 'Hello,' said I, 'where is your palace car?' Over the river, said he. 'Why?'

"Because you can't get in up there unless you ride,' said I. 'Oh, that's all right,' said Gould, 'you and Jakey get down on your hands and knees and we will ride you in.' Well, Jakey and I got down and they rode us up to the gates. Who's there' asked the yoice (angele and Gould, 'Riding or walking?' Riding, 'All right, tie Four horses and walk right in. When Jakey and I got over the shock we opened curayes. They was the gates to the palace of purgatory, and behind us, wide open, was the doors of the palace of purgates.' John J, Delaney spoke long and elequently against the Force bill. "The SUN," he said. at the crowd. There was rust one thing distinct in it all. That was the voice of the lowly fakir. It rose and fell as the applause rose and fell. It outreared the bembs and the savage hiss of the rockets with its: Show your colors, now, gents; show your colors. "Here ye are now. Tammany taggers! Put

exploding, and the rockets hissing, and the In Olden Times. fakirs yelling at about 7 o'clock. That was an hour before the time for any of the meetings to begin. The police had orders to keep the street open for street-car traffic. They did it.

the widows' pensions, Mr. Sowden closed with this story;
"In my county in Pennsylvania there live Daniel Bumberger and his son Jakey. Last election a liepublican asked Daniel to vote for him. Daniel snewered thusly: I had a dream once, and I dreamt that Jakey and I was slead. We crossed the big river, waked up a hill, and knocked at the gates of a palace.
"Who's there? asked a voice. Daniel Bumberger and his son Jakey, said I. 'Are you riding or waiking? asked another voice. Walking, said I. Then you can't come in said the voice. 'Only those who ride are admitted here.'
"Well, Jakey and I turned back, and, when when we reached the river, we met Andrew

Practical Cooks

and Chefs of famous Restaurants and Hotels

Use Royal Baking Powder

With no oher Baking Powder

can they make the Light, White, Sweet, and Delicious Food Required of Them.

Augustus T. Decharty presided at stand 3 in crowd that listened to the speches was enthusiastic, and cheered repeatedly for Cleveland and Stevenson and Senator Hill. Ex-Assemblyman John Connoily said gathering was an indication that the Democracy was up in arms, and would not relax its efforts until after election day, when it would be shown that the party of honest Government had triumphed. He was cheered long and loudly when he spoke of Senator Hill as "that matchless Democrat and great leader of the people."

David Welsh spoke of the Force bill as an iniquitous, untair, and dishonorable plot, theroughly un-American in its provisions. The prosperity of the country, he said, rested on honest elections, which the Force bill would make impossible.

Bolert A. Ross of Connecticut, who described himself as an old soldier, roused his audience by declaring that Connecticut regarded Tammany Hall as her guicing star.

"Some republicans in my State, he went on, "say that none of the old soldiers are Democrats. That's a lie, and we've proved it to them many a time."

Sensking of the Force bill he said: Democracy was up in arms, and would

visors.
The Judges are almost all Republicans, and The Judges are almost all Republicans, and you may be sure that two of the Supervisors would be Republicans, and the Democrat, a jelly 48th, with no backbone in him. In this way the Republicans, knowing that the people are not with them, hope to retain control of the Government for an indefinite period." Floyd Smith and Dr. William J. O'Sullivan also spoke.

Stand 4, at the northwest corner of Fourteenth street and Irving place, was the first to get under way. A brass band drew a crowd "If you had been here earlier, you would have heard me say," responded the speaker, which filled the street right up to the steps of the Academy of Music, and then Mr. Adolph Sanger, who presided, got up and made a short address. He said that the present campaign was one of education and that the Republicans had but little ground to stand upon. After decouncing the high tariff and the infamous Force bill, Mr. Sanger introduced Mr. John J. Rooney.

Mr. Rooney devoted much of his time to the

Mr. Rooney devoted much of his time to the remarkable change of sentiment, on the labor questions undergone by Mr. Whitelaw field since 1883. Mr. Rooney read some old editorials from the Technico of years ago, written by the Republican candidate for these-President, and compared them with the present day atterances of that gentleman. He was loudly appland d.

The next speaker was Mr. P. H. Homan, who addressed the crowd on the question of the Irish vote. whose wages have been increased by this protective tarifi."

"That's too easy," responded a voice from the street. "Whitelaw Reid. Ask me something harder." continued the voice, as the crowd cheered.

John F. McIntyre, Bernard F. Tinney, and L. W. Redington then appeared in rapid succession and flooded the surrounding parts with good Tammany decrime, after which Assistant District Attorney Bradley, Otto Kempener, John F. Walsh, and George Blair poured Democratic hot shot into the audience. The people stayed until the last word was speken. We'll go down on the records with 75,000 majority for cleveland and stevenson." We will, we will; that's right," yelled the crowd, and with three cheers and a tiger for the Democratic party, "taken straight and without a chaser," as an individual in the crowd shouted, the crowd dispersed.

Mr. Mulqueen feels fully satisfied with the success of stand No. 1, and if the fact that many of the audience in front stood there in a cold wind for three hours, listening with undiminished enthusias in to the speakers, is a cristron he has a good right to his satisfaction.

The next speaker was Mr. P. H. Homan, who addressed the crowd on the question of the Irish vote.

James D. McClelland made a speech on the tariff question. He was interrupted by one of those on the stand, who advised him to put on his hat, Mr. McClelland repided that he was satisfied to address the crowd bareheaded, whereupon one of the latter shouted: "Put on your hat. We've got curs on."

Turn ng to the speaker, Mr. McClelland said in a loud voice: "To no other growd nor to any individual in the world would I bare my head but before this representative assembliage of true Democrats. I feel obliged to remove my hat, and if there are no further objections I will continue my remarks as I began them, bareheaded.

He then attacked the Billion Dollar Congress, the Ms-kinnley bill, and the Force bill, in steaking of the action of the Republicans in regard to the latter measure, he said: "Hungry Joe in his palmiest days never exceeded in daring and hypocrisy the action of the liepudican leaders in respect to this bill."

The other speakers on stand 4 were J. J. Meduire, John T. Burks, George B. Kohlman, and Vincent P. Tommins.

west of the entrance to Tammany Hall, was made by Congressman William H. Sowden of Allentown, Pa. Assistant District Attorney Bartow S. Weeks presided at the meeting, and after sulogizing the national and municipal tickets, introduced Commissioner of Accounts of Third avenue, was surrounded by a dense Mr. Wahle launched forth into a vigorous atmass of people, until a brass band at stand 8, He denounced the tariff as a system of legalaway by playing "Yankee Doodle. ized robbery and said that the only protection

The Chairman at stand 6 was James J.

ized robbery and said that the only protection that the liepublican party could both promise and provide was the protection of cannon and musket—Wanamakerism and Carnegleism combined.

"The tigor is upon the rampage," said Mr. Wahle in closing, "and its claws are in the vitals of the eno my. With a triumphantroar it assures you of victory in November."

Hugh Donnelly followed Mr. Wahle in a denunciation of the Force bill. The tariff, Mr. Donnelly said, was a minor issue in comparison to the great wrong the Reput lican party stands ready to perpetrate upon the people of the South. Congressman Sowden then spoke. He denied the accusation that the Democrats of this State were lukewarm. He said the party was united, strong, and determined.

"And to whom is this due?" he asked.

"Your alle, brilliant, and distinguished Semtor.

The chairman at stand it was James J. Walsh, and thore was quite a wealth of speakers. They included C. F. Colins, ex-Assistant District Attorney Jeseph Washbarne, W. J. Smythe, M. J. Tracy, Charles Campbell, J. C. Smythe,

that high protection did not protect working-men.

The names of Cleveland, Stevenson, and Gilroy, especially the latter, drew cheers every time they were mentioned, other speakers were Louis Cast Minster Joseph M. Pulger, and Vincent Victory. When they had spoken there was a call for volunteer speakers. The call was responded to by latrick Logan. He had a mellow touch of the brogne, which caught the audience, who yelled, "Here's an Irishman." tor, David B. Hill, deserves much of the creat.
He has stirred up and enlivened a sleeping
Democracy. He is, in feed, a Democrat.
Great cheers 2 settle the mention of Senator
Hills name. Congressian Sowien them ran
rapidly over the list of alleged doubtful States,
and counted a clear Democratic majority
Next he denounced the McKinley bill, and
ridicaled the cry that wages would rise with
the tariff by this story.

Next he denounced the McKinley bill, and ridicaled the cry that wages would rise with the tariff by this story;

"There was an Irishman," he said, "a man of genius, who worked for a monopolist. Two days before election his boss asked the Irishman if he were going to wdo the Republican ticket. 'No, said the Irishman, 'I am not!' But your wages will be reduced if you yote the Democrate ticket, said his employer. 'I don't believe it, 'said the Irishman, 'for if they would you would be a red-hot Democrat. Do you catch on?' asked Congressman Sowden.

"Take coal,' he continued. 'It is \$1 a ton dearer. Don't you pay \$1 more for it?"

"Yos," said the rowd.

"Have your wages gone up \$1?"

"No," answered the crowd.

"Does the miner or the coal shoveller get the extra \$1 a ton."

"N.," chorused the crowd.

"But the mine owner packets it," said the speaker, 'and he is a protected Republican."

After denouncing the Force bill and justifying Mr. Cleveland's stand for an increase in the widows' pensions, Mr. Sowden closed with this story;

"In my county in Pennsylvania there live and a menow fouch of the brogue, which caught the audience, who yelled, "Here's an Irishman."

He proved to be an excellent speaker and made a hit by reminding his Irish hearers that when they came from a country where they were oppressed they received the right hand of fellowship from the Democrats and enjoyed the freedom they never knew before. He wound up by calling for three cheers for the entire Tammany ticket, which were given with great heartiness.

In front of Huher's Museum was a truck about which cigar smoke wreathed and from which oratory was fired. Michael I. Sharkey had charge of the stand and introduced asspeakers John I. Burke, Isaac Morse, Isangamin Patterson, George P. Kohlman, Keyran J. O'Connor, Henry Morrison, George W. Gilbons, David P. Sonibel, Patrick Logan, and John J. McGuire, Speaking mean at 8 O'clock and continued incessantly until 11.

GERMAN-AMERICANS ARE DEMOCRATS. and Tary Don't Want the Force Uill.

While the various speakers were entertainon the sid-walk - the German-American Demoand listened to orations in their own language. Coroner M. J. P. Messemer presided, and Mr. Frank Ochs and Col. Athert Espaced as secretaries. The speaking lasted until nearly 11 o'clock, and much enthusiasm was developed for both the national and the local

In his introductory remarks Coroner Messe mer onlegized the Democratic cardidates, and said he believed the Cerman population in general would support them at the tells in November. In regard to the local ticket he said: "For the office of Mayor we have put up a man to whom you will find monuments in every part of our legitiful city-a man to whom we owe our greatest thanks for the beautiful streets and well-payed bighways of

our metropolis."
In speaking of Mr. George B. McClelian, he said: "Democratic votors will recognize in the son the same strong characteristics which somman led their support for the father in the Presidential campaign of 1864."

Coroner Levy, the candidate for Register. was then introduced. He said Tammany Hall to accommodate the vast | Silv. Fluiddephia. Fa

"is right. Mr. Dana is right. The Force tall hangs over us like a great, black, awfut cloud."
Judge John Henry McLarthy, S. S. Blake, and Thomas J. Sullivan were the other speakfrom my native town of Milwaukee told me the other day that Wisconsin would surely go for Cloveland and Stevenson. For this promised result German-Americans may look with pride toward their brothers in that State. In Chicago the Germans are working to a man for the success of the Democracy and for tariff reform. The Germans throughout this State have never to my knowledge been so en-thus isstic and unanimous as they are this

State have never to my knowledge been so enthusinstic and unanimous as they are this year.

The next speaker was Eugene Cohen. He advocated the energetic support of the national ticket, and said that Mr. Croker was right when he said that the local ticket would take care of itself.

Mr. Phillip F. Smith spoke next:

"In the present campaign," he said, "the Democratic party stands for the rights of the people. The Hemblican party is not only robbing the people, but it is trying to buildoze them. The Republicans raise the cry of free trade, but there has been no such tak in the Democratic camp. The Tammany candidates in this campaign are men of so high an order that every Democrat may be proud to vote for them.

Senator George F. Roesch followed. "It is a good sign," he said, "that the Germans are taking such an active part in this campaign. It shows that they believe in Grover Cleveland. The Democratic party is the party of personal freedom and not the party of free trade,"

The next speakers were Mr. Isaac Cohen and Mr. Emanuel Peris. Both spoke strongly in favor of the Democratic candidates and of tarilf reform.

Dr. August Freeh devoted most of his time to a discussion of the Force bill. He said:

"We shall suffer no interference with personal rights. The Infamous measure known as the Force bill is an attempt to influence the will of the people by means of gunpowder and short." shot.

He was the last speaker, and Coroner Messemer then declared the meeting adjourned. Each crater, when he mentioned President Harrison as the leader of the Republican party, paused to say a word of respect and condelence for the great affliction the President has suf-

These meetings will be held by Tammany

Hall organizations to night:
Third Assembly District—John J. O'Brien Assembly District—John J. O'Brien Assembly District—John J. O'Brien Assembly District—John J. Bradley. Grand and Chrystic Streets. Speakers—Judge John Henry McCarthy, Coroner Levy, Thomas J. Bradley. Bohrett Ownsend, and John W. Osborn.
Teorith Assembly District—Jackson and Monroe Streets. Speakers—L. W. Beddincton, Augustus W. Peters, Joseph Deinhanty, Edward J. Dunphy, and Lee Frank. Frank.
Sinth Assembly District.—211 West Sixteenth atreet.
Speakers.—Charles E. Browne. Albert Bach. and R. A. Speakers—Charlos E. Browne, Albert Bach, and R. A. Keity.
Twentieth Assembly District—Lenox Hall, Seventy-second street and flord avenue, Speakers—Henry R. B. Stapler, A. A. Albring, Engene I. Busne, Register Fitzerschil, George B. McCleilan, Frederick B. House, and Waulope Lyon.
Twenty third Assembly District—P. W. Heyer Assectation, Minetyliest atreet and Colombus avenue, Speakers—Junes M. Brady, Max Boyenborier, George Bair, and John T. Belancy, Max Boyenborier, George Bair, and John T. Belancy, W. S. Andrews, Eugene S. Ives, and George B. McCleilan, U. S. Andrews, Eugene S. Ives, and George B. McCleilan, Erichter B. George B. McCleilan, Twenty-night Assembly District—Hammerstein's Opera House Hall, 125th street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Speakers—Hon, Lennas P. Gilrey, Col. John E. Feilows Frederick B. House, Judge John H. McCarthy, and John C. Tomkinson.

The Claim Republicans Set Up for Their Minority ill-ction I spec or. Republicans are exhibiting great uneasiness over the fact that they have but one of the three inspectors of election in the several election districts of the city. Yesterday afternoon the County Executive Committee dis-cussed the matter for two hours in Parlor D R of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The result of this discussion was that it was determined to call the Republican inspectors together in every Assembly district of the city and instruct them. One of the rights which is claimed for them is a privilege to veto the action of the two Democratic Inspectors, Outside of the four regular stands the biggest crewds outside gathered around two trucks on the Third avenue side of Fourteenth street, which were numbered stands 6 and 8.

Stand 6, which was on the northwest corner of Third avenue, was surrounded by a dense mass of people, until a brass band at stand 8, on the opposite corner, drew part of the crowd away by playing "Yankee Doodle."

the action of the two Democratic Inspectors, and by their vote prevent the regelitration of an elector or the receipt of his ballot on election day. This claim is based on a provision in the Consolidation act which it is declared was not required a vote of three inspectors (the Board then numbering four to settle a distincted point. The new law makes a majority vote or two sufficient, but the licentificans contend that the repealing clause in the bill does not repeal the provision in the Consolidation act which referred to Boards of tour members.

Boards of four members.

In Republican districts in the country, where there is no Consolidation act in the way, the Republican plan of campaign is that the one Democratic inspector shall have no such veto power, but shall be overruled by the Republicant was

REPUBLICANS WILL NOT PARADE.

The Business Men's Walk Abandoned Bocause of Mrs. Harrison's Beath. The Executive Committee of the Business

Men's Republican Associations met in the rooms of the Ohio Society last night, and decided to abandon the big parade arranged to be held next Saturday afternoon. This action was cordinily approved by the managers of the Republican campaign, who feared that the parade might interfere with the registration parade was abandoned, according to the fol-lowing resolutions which were adopted: lowing resolutions which were adopted:

Res treat This the Executive Committee of the Business Men's Republican. Associations of New York, which contain reaction of the death of Mr. Harris in extendibly an emission of the death of Mr. Harris in extendible profound sympathy to the President of the United States in his deep addiction.

Reserved. That, with recognition of what is fitting men the accession, it is thought lest to forego the general pseudo of the Business Man's Republican Associations now ordered for Saturday, the 20th just, and for which a larrangements have already been made, and we this evides our share in the grief of the bereaved family and in the universal public gerrow.

SENATOR HILL OFF TO FIRGINIA

To Speak in Lynchburg and Then to Stump in This State.

Senator Hill left the city at midnight for Washington on his way to Lynchburg, where he his to speak. The Senator was accompanied by J. R. Williams and Peter J. Oter. the execut sent to New York by Senator Daniel. In Washington this morning the little party will be met by another committee, who will see Senater Hill safely through to Lynchburg. The Senater will return to New York at the alose of the west. It is planned that he is to make a speech at Pert Jervis, and possibly one at Syracuse. He will close with a speech at Albany on Ney. I.

Fifty Years Settles It. CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

If Dr. schenck's locatment and cure of consumption were sometoing new and untried proper might don't but what has proved itself through a bround as old as bur grandfathers, means just what him.

A Specific for Consumption

and for all diseases of the Longs. No treatment in the Moth can place as many parimeters to treat Consometion in the cross as the behaviors. Nothing in rating acts of directly and indirectly on the ong an implantable of the cross and the cr Dr.Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

When alkelay fails it comes to the coarse. Not until !!